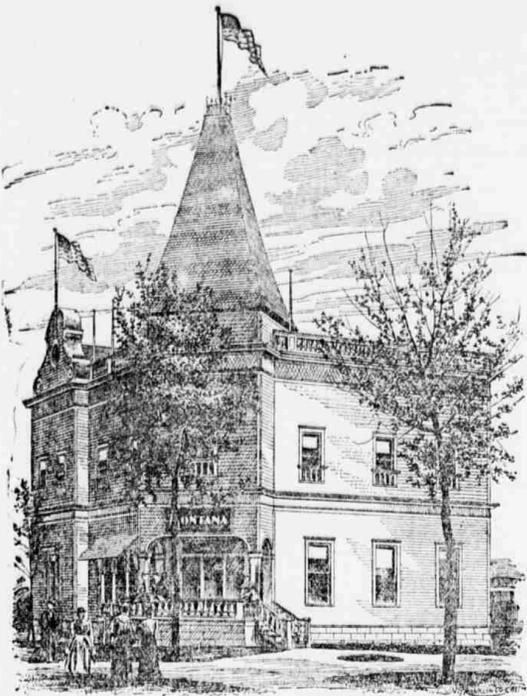


Some of the Leading Views of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

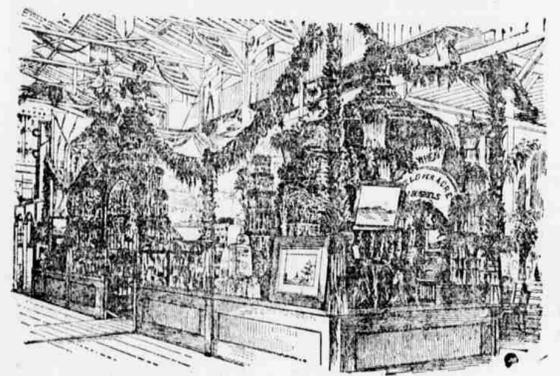
MONTANA STATE BUILDING.



The Montana State building is a permanent structure, built with the view of being used as a dwelling and advertisement of the "treasure" state for years after the exposition. It is not large, but its silver tower-gables above many of the surrounding buildings. The rooms inside are elegantly decorated and furnished, and on the walls

are hung a grand array of paintings by Montana artists and portraits of prominent Montana citizens. The art work of C. M. Russell, the Cowboy artist, and C. S. Paxson, Mrs. West Clark, Ida M. Coats, Robert Swain, Mrs. McNeil Martin and Mrs. Jurgina Kleinschmidt, are gems of which Montanians are justly proud and every visitor should see them.

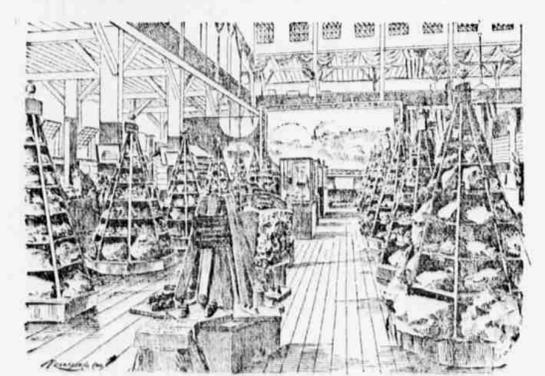
MONTANA AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT.



This exhibit is a grand showing of the agricultural products of the state and a surprising revelation to the thousands of visitors who have had the impression that nothing could be grown in that region. The great pyramids of wheat, barley, oats and grasses at once impress one of the possibilities of crop raising, and a closer examination which people are attracted to make shows astounding facts in regard to the enormous yields per acre. At first one is inclined to doubt the statements of the magnificent results, but on seeing the long, bright, straw, the large, full heads, and the beautiful, plump grains nothing is doubted. There are over 500 farmers of Montana represented in these pyramids, and the figures on the face of the same show that the fields of grain in which the same was grown averaged fully eighty acres each. The barley is of the two-rod variety, such as is most desirable for malting purposes, and there is no disputing the fact that this grain is much sought by brewers. Not a few of the large brewers of New York and other eastern states, but ship-loads of it are annually marketed in Germany, where it is used in the manufacture of the best class of malt drinks. The wheat shows conclusively its superior excellence. No state in the union produces a superior quality and nowhere are there so many bushels raised to the acre, and the exhibit shows that the wheat area is not

confined to one locality, but that wherever there is agricultural land in Montana these enormous crops are raised. The oats pyramid evidences the fact that Montana is the peer of any other state in the production of this cereal. Of the many exhibits a majority produced in the season of 1897 above seventy bushels of oats per acre while a number report yields exceeding 100 bushels, much of this grain, weighing about forty-five pounds to the machine measured bushel. The grass exhibit contains nine varieties and the yield of tons per acre is richly marvelous. That Montana is one of the leading producers of cattle, horses and sheep is already a matter of history. It markets over \$12,000,000 worth of live stock annually, which are reared and fattened mainly upon its grasses. Mr. W. H. Stuebelin, Montana's commissioner at the exposition, states that the agriculture of his state is but partly developed and that there is land for thousands of people to make homes upon and become prosperous and happy. Besides agriculture, Montana has a fine display of her horticulture, which will be a surprise. The pyramid of apples, pears, peaches, plums and apricots shown in jars the samples taken from the orchards of nine counties in the state last year and is a remarkably fine showing. The fresh fruits being secured from the same orchards of this year's crop, are most beautiful. No one need hesitate for a moment to go to a climate where such fruits are grown.

MONTANA MINERAL EXHIBIT.



Montana's mineral exhibit as shown in the mines and mining building and illustrated on this page of the Bee is acknowledged to be one of the greatest ever placed at an exhibition by any state or territory. It is not a show of picked specimens taken from undeveloped prospects and miners long ago extinct, but is a display of fresh mineral samples so expensive that the mineowners or interested investor can be entertained for days in viewing the ores from the various levels. The copper ores and metal products are given front positions in the exhibit, and this was justly due the great state, for the copper industry is far in the lead and has been ever since the displacement of silver. There are many stands of gold ores, however, besides a very elaborate and interesting exhibit of wire gold and gold nuggets, several of which reach the value of nearly \$500 each. The large number of gold districts represented

is an assurance that with the continuation of development now in such favorable progress, for a few years will make Montana a marvelously rich producer of the yellow metal. The \$21,720,710 of silver produced last year came as a by-product of gold, copper and lead mines. Ninety-five per cent of the silver mines being unable to work on account of the low price of silver somewhat retards an advance in that particular line, but this is enhancing the interest in the mining of other metals, hence Montana now already the largest producer of precious metals, having an output in 1879 of \$33,954,675.93; is forging ahead rapidly. When it is remembered that the state has less than 250,000 population, it is evident that the opportunities for accumulating wealth are particularly favorable, and it is more than probable that the grand mineral display at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition will be the means of attracting many hundred investors in mining properties.

THE FAMOUS ONYX FOUNTAIN.

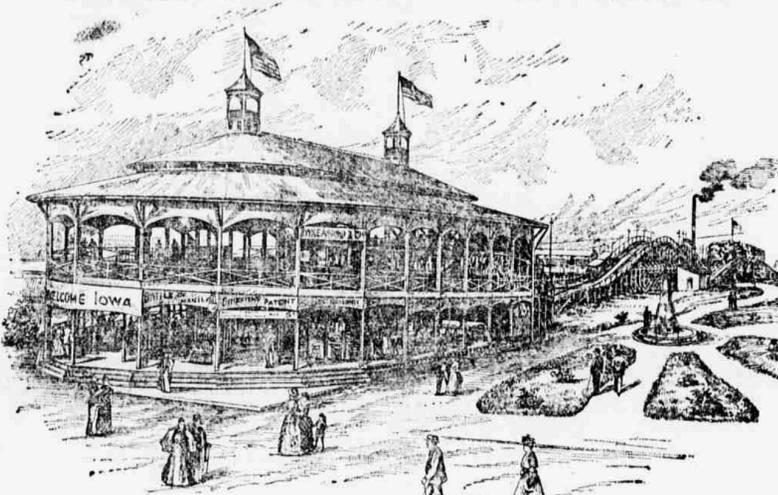


Visitors to the exposition should not fail to visit the finest and largest soda fountain on earth, made of Mexican onyx, white enamel and burnished gold, with the most harmoniously blended effect ever produced. The entire pavilion covers over 10,000 square feet. The main fountain is built in pentagon shape, and is without question the most magnificent of any dispensing apparatus ever conceived. It is under the personal management of the Onyx Soda Fountain company of Chicago and St. Louis, who are the largest manufacturers of soda fountains

in the country and are not in any manner allied with the trusts. Visitors when in the city will see one of their best efforts in the store of Myers & Dillon Drug company, corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets. Visitors to the exposition will be courteously treated and served with nectars of the gods while listening to the seductive strains from world-renowned bands—morning and evening—discussing the most classical and popular music. Mr. T. B. Rains and Mr. John McClosky of St. Louis and Mr. J. B. Herron, the originator of the system of drawing soda water which has made the Onyx company famous and who is secretary

of the company in Chicago, are giving the installation of the plant personal attention. Mr. Rains of the company is widely known as one of the leading chemists of the west. The exposition management can be congratulated upon securing such efficient service. Mr. McClosky was the discoverer of the great health beverage known as "McClosky's New Orleans Mead," which has a world-wide reputation. All the fountains in the exposition grounds are under the management of the Onyx Soda Fountain company, and the big fountain on the grand plaza under the big trees is the most delightful spot on the grounds.

THE SCENIC RAILWAY AT TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

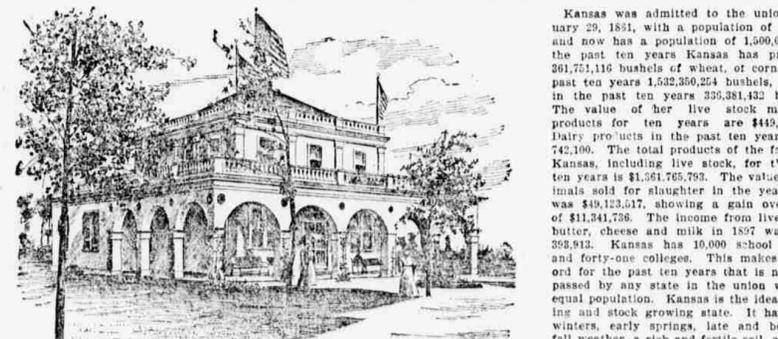


The above is a view of positively the largest and most costly scenic railway ever constructed at any exposition in the world. Mr. J. A. Griffith, of 23 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is the sole owner and inventor of all patents used in the equipment of the road, car-gearing, etc. The automatic grip, which is placed upon every car, is a redeeming feature worthy of

special mention, as it secures absolute safety and does not leave a single chance for accident. These grips have been put on all cars at great expense. The actual cost of construction and equipment of the Scenic Railway at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, including buildings, cars and everything complete, is about \$28,000. It has a trackage of nearly a mile in length, a mammoth double-track tunnel of 900 feet, with grand scenery in one section, which is

lighted by electricity, showing the white squadron of our navy in the harbor and the bombardment of Manila, while the other sections of the tunnel is of ink darkness. Mr. Griffith's scenic railways are great attractions for summer resorts and expositions. The franchises and rights for their construction can be purchased upon application to him at his Philadelphia address. The patrons are fully covered in foreign countries—Germany, France and England.

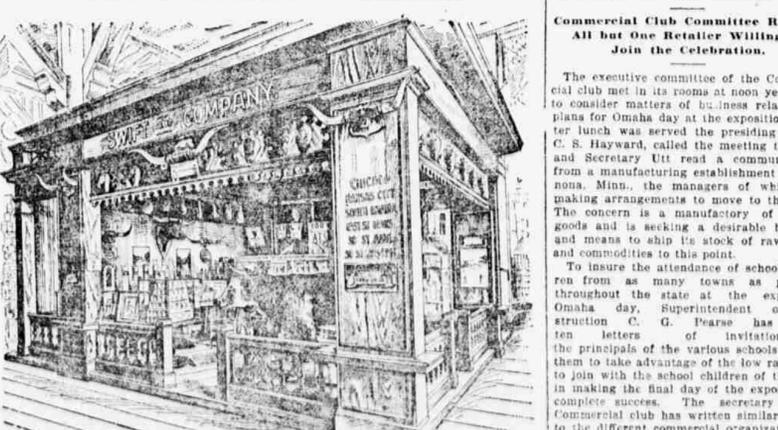
KANSAS STATE BUILDING.



Kansas was admitted to the union January 29, 1861, with a population of 102,000, and now has a population of 1,500,000. In the past ten years Kansas has produced 261,751,116 bushels of wheat, or corn in the past ten years 1,532,350,254 bushels, of oats in the past ten years 325,381,432 bushels. The value of her live stock marketed products for ten years are \$49,417,931. Dairy products in the past ten years \$47,742,100. The total products of the farms of Kansas, including live stock, for the past ten years are \$1,581,755,793. The value of agricultural products slaughtered in the years 1897 was \$49,123,517, showing a gain over 1896 of \$11,341,736. The income from live stock, butter, cheese and milk in 1897 was \$39,352,912. Kansas has 10,000 school houses and forty-one colleges. This makes a record for the past ten years that is not surpassed by any state in the union with an equal population. Kansas is the ideal farming and stock growing state. It has short winters, early springs, late and beautiful fall weather, a rich and fertile soil, a salubrious climate and her people enjoy long life, happiness and prosperity.

Deaths—A. C. Badollet, 114 South Seventh, 40 years; Frank Weaver, 415 South Twentieth, 22 years; J. A. Howland, 5604 Leavitt, 91 years; Robert Bayersdorfer, 1258 South Fifteenth, 64 years.

SWIFT AND COMPANY'S EXHIBIT.



The above cut represents the exhibit of Swift and Company, pork packers, shippers of dressed beef, mutton, veal and pork; refiners of lard, and makers of all packing house products. They operate large establishments at Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., South Omaha, Nebraska, East St. Louis, Ill., South St. Jo-

seph, Mo., and South St. Paul, Minn. During the year 1897 they slaughtered at their plants a total of: One million, four hundred and twenty-one thousand, three hundred and eighty-one head; 2,458,287 sheep; 325,541 hogs. The finished product required 97,525 cars to transport same to market. Total distributing sales amounted to \$121,598,670.48.

Monday, providing the railroads would receive their goods for shipment Saturday afternoon preceding. As the officers of the Commercial club have already secured the consent of the railroads to allow jobbers the privileges they ask the closing of all business houses the day of the celebration is now practically assured.

BETTERN SHOT BY A BURGLAR

Householder Surprises a Robber and Narrowly Misses Being Murdered in Return.

Walter Betterm of 2427 Grover street Monday narrowly escaped being murdered at a burglar he surprised in the act of rifling one of the rooms of his home. The thief fired a shot point blank at Mr. Betterm's head as he stooped in the door to grasp something to defend himself with. The bullet grazed his head and went through his right hand, making an ugly wound. The man was within two feet of Betterm when he fired the shot. Thinking that his bullet had killed Betterm, the burglar ran out through a back door and escaped. Despite his wound Betterm followed him for several blocks, hoping to find a policeman, but finding none, returned to his home and had his wound dressed.

Mr. Betterm says he was awakened by some one moving about one of the rooms shortly after midnight. Jumping from his bed he ran into the room from whence the noises proceeded and saw a heavily-built man moving about. He called to him to leave the house, but the man, instead of doing so, drew a revolver from his pocket and ordered Betterm from the room. Betterm scooped to pick up a heavy ornamental stone that was on the floor near the fireplace to defend himself. Before he could arise the burglar sprang to his side and shot at his head. Betterm's struggle to get up saved his life. Despite the fact that the room was dark, Betterm believes he could identify the man. The burglar did not have time to secure anything of value.

COLLISION OF STREET CARS

Two Men Seriously Hurt in a Week at the Junction at Twenty-Fourth and Lake Streets.

Two men were more or less seriously injured in a street car accident at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets at 9 o'clock p. m. yesterday. J. H. Dickinson of Lawrenceville, Ill., had his hand sprained, and D. Pullen of Central, Ill., had one of his legs broken at the ankle. The former was taken to the Drexel hotel and the latter was removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Both are delegates to the Association of Fairs and Expositions now in progress here.

The men were standing on the running board of a northbound Twenty-fourth street car at the time of the accident. The car was filled with delegates bound toward the exposition. As the car crossed Lake street a car of the Dodge and North Twentieth street line swung into Twenty-fourth street from Lake. The two cars came together with a crash and most of the passengers of both cars were thrown from their seats. Only the two men mentioned were injured. The fault seems to lie with the motorman of the Twentieth street car. According to the rules of the company the other car had the right of way. The vestibule of the Twentieth street car was torn off the car, and the Twenty-fourth street car was somewhat damaged. Neither one of the cars left the tracks.

CONSULT ON THE VIADUCT

City Engineer Rosewater and Chief Engineer Berry of the Union Pacific Go Over Plans.

City Engineer Rosewater had a brief conference with Chief Engineer Berry of the Union Pacific regarding the plans of the proposed Sixteenth street viaduct, and while nothing definite resulted from the meeting Chief Engineer Berry's visit indicated that the railroads are considering the matter. The railroad engineer wished to learn some details regarding the plans prepared in the city engineer's office. After the plans were explained he stated that some modifications would probably be made, but could not tell what they would be until he had consulted Chief Engineer Weeks of the Burlington. The two engineers will go over the plans together during the next week or ten days and will then probably hold another conference with City Engineer Rosewater. The railroads have apparently come to the conclusion that there is no loophole in the United States supreme court decision in the viaduct case. For the first time in a good many years they have taken the initiative in the matter of repairing a viaduct. They are seeking permission from the council to raze the flooring on the Tenth street structure. The present wooden block pavement, which is in very bad condition, will be torn up and will be replaced with heavy oak timbers. There is no question that the council will give its permission without much delay, as the viaduct is in bad shape for vehicles.

REMOVAL OF THE OLD BARN.

The stable at Tenth and Harney streets, which will be occupied by the Reese Printing company, is to be entirely renovated for the new occupants. Harold Brown, the owner, has taken out a permit to make alterations to the structure, which will cost \$10,000. Another permit has been granted to Dr. S. D. Mercer to repair the building formerly occupied by the printing company at Eleventh and Harney streets, which was razed by fire. The cost of the repairs will be \$14,500.

TICKETS FOR THE POOR.

Some benevolent gentlemen have placed in the hands of Mr. John Laughland, secretary of the Associated Charities, and Mr. W. S. Askwith, front agent, tickets for distribution amongst the deserving poor of our city, to visit the exposition this week. Applications to be made at 1822 St. Mary's avenue.

POPULISTS NOT SANGUINE

Abandon All the South Dakota Ticket Except Governor and Congressman.

BLACK HILLS COUNTRY DESERTS THEM

Resort to a Campaign of Misrepresentation and Deception—Promise to Do Wonders if Only Given a Lease of Power.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 25.—(Special).—The political situation in the state the past week has moved along in about the same manner as earlier in the campaign. The populists appear to be making their fight almost exclusively for the re-election of Governor Lee, bending all their campaign resources to a fight on Phillips. In this way they are looking out for the spoils of the campaign, as they think by getting a second term for the governor, a number of them will be certain of places for at least two more years. Occasionally they pay attention to Hon. C. H. Burke in the congressional campaign, with a hope of securing the return of Freeman Knowles. The rest of their ticket is being allowed to take care of itself in the best way it can. One of their workers admitted a few days ago that they had no hope of electing any other portion of their ticket, except possibly these two. But the times are against them, and it is safe to predict that there will be no divided ticket after the voice is counted this year. The best posted politicians in the state are certain that the majority which their ticket secured in the Black Hills country two years ago on the silver issue will entirely disappear this year.

The letter from Bartlett Tripp, which has just been published, will carry great weight with it among democrats, who look upon him as a leader in South Dakota. That alone will bring in a great deal of strength to the republican ticket. It is also well known that hundreds of lesser leaders among the democrats of the state are in open opposition to the Aberdeen ticket, and will do all in their power to assist in its defeat, as they do not in any way consider it a democratic ticket, regardless of the fact that it is so labeled on the ballot, and as a choice between republicanism and populism will take the former.

KIDD NOT CONSISTENT.

One of the latest circulars sent out by the populist campaign committee is one which gives comparative railroad rates on local traffic in Iowa and South Dakota, and a pledge that if the people will give the populists one more chance they will wipe out this discrimination. In the circular it is stated "The figures are taken in all cases from official reports and refer exclusively to rates within state lines and not to those affected by intercommerce regulations." A reference to page 438 of the Journal of the last house shows that Chairman Kidd of the state committee, who signs the circular, is recorded as voting with all the other populists against the following amendment to the railroad law which was passed by them. The amendment, introduced by Major Dollard, is: To insert after the word state, in line 13, section 20, of the Palmer bill: "And no greater charge than 2 cents per ton per mile for a distance of twenty-five miles or less, or 1 1/2 cents per ton per mile for any distance greater than twenty-five miles and less than fifty miles; nor more than 1 cent per ton per mile on any greater distance, for the carriage of lumber, fuel and farm products, including cattle, swine and other live stock, in carload lots, shall be made." On this amendment nearly every republican voted yes, and the solid populist vote was recorded in the negative.

ANOTHER PLAY WAS A STATEMENT SENT OUT BY PRIVATE SECRETARY AYRES TO THE SIOUX FALLS PRESS THAT TREASURER PHILLIPS WAS HOLDING UP STATE FUNDS WHEN THEY WERE AVAILABLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF OPTIONAL BONDS OF THE STATE, AND CAUSING THE PEOPLE TO PAY UNNECESSARY INTEREST. IF HE HAD TAKEN THE TROUBLE TO STEP INTO THE TREASURER'S OFFICE HE COULD HAVE FOUND THAT THE VERY BONDS WHICH HE COMPLAINED WERE BEING HELD HAD BEEN CALLED IN; THAT THEY WERE CALLED AS SOON AS THERE WAS A SUFFICIENT FUND IN THE TREASURY TO MAKE IT SAFE TO DO SO AND ASSURE THE SEMI-ANNUAL PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON OTHER STATE SECURITIES. THE BOND INTEREST AND SINKING FUND OF THE STATE WAS UPON FOR ALL IT WOULD STAND THE FIRST OF JULY TO TAKE UP \$150,000 OF STATE SECURITIES, AND THE \$3,000 OF OPTIONAL BONDS WHICH WERE BEING COMPLAINED OF IN THE PRESS ARTICLE WERE TAKEN UP OUT OF THE FUND WHICH HAD BEEN ACCUMULATING IN THE TREASURY SINCE THAT DATE, A LARGE PART OF WHICH CAME IN DURING SEPTEMBER. OF COURSE THESE FACTS WERE NOT DESIRED. A HOPE TO MAKE A POINT AGAINST TREASURER PHILLIPS AND CATCH A FEW VOTES WAS WHAT WAS WANTED, AND THE FACTS WERE IN THE WAY.

WHEN \$2 A BUSHEL.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to \$2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down instead of up, and thus great losses will follow delay in selling. In all matters wheat is dangerous, particularly so in sickness. Indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't wait for your condition to improve itself, for it is not to get worse still.

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Pure Water is as necessary to life as good food. Londonderry Lithia Water possesses all the attributes of purity, flavor, and sparkle that go to make a perfect table water. Try a Lemonade made with LONDONDERRY in its life and sparkle will please you. Paxton, Gallagher & Co., Sold by Sherman & McConeil Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.